The sure and starts to be ac



treated, and give the reason for your answer.

- b) Discuss the microbial growth pattern in batch culture of a biological wastewate treatment system. Then, according to your thinking, what might prevent the occ of the last phase of this pattern.

 [8]
- c) Give two examples of the integrated solid waste management, which represents to energy technology, and refer to the form of the produced energy in the mentic examples.

 [4]

Question [2]: (20 Marks)

a) Attached growth and suspended growth of bacteria are two different kinds of bioloprocesses that commonly used in waste water treatment. *State* only the name of a example for each process, then *draw* a simple schematic diagram for the chosen

halps needs

Damietta University
Faculty of Science
Environmental Sciences Department

Semester: Jan. 2024 Date: Saturday 30/1

Allowed Time: 2 hour

Final Exam of Wastes Management (Course Code: 412 E, for 4th. Level Environmental Sciences Students

Answer All the Following Questions:

Full Mark: 70 N

Question [1]: (16 Marks)

a) Draw a schematic diagram for the different phases of *anaerobic degradation of I* example that representing the attached growth.

[3] A

- b) Discuss in brief the concept of "the international waste transport", and mention to the main recommendations of the Basel's meeting that held regarding to this issue
- c) What is meant by 'the end of pipe measures' under the context of the wastewater management?

 [3] M
- d) Compare between *activated sludge* and *side stream membrane bioreactor* proces for wastewater treatment, and use the drawing for clarification.

 [10 M.]

Question [3]: (18 Marks)

a) Which is the best option for the solid waste management among the following options: - <u>Sanitary landfill</u>, <u>Composting or Incineration</u>? [1 M

- b) What are the main roles of septic tanks that used for sewage treatment.
- [3 Marks]

ate

CO

its

iol

of a

en

13 1

nt

4 A

ter

3 N

ce

M

- c) What are the main differences between the current wastewater management system in the old cities, and the newly constructed cities. [5 Marks]
- d) Choose the most appropriate answer for each of the following: [9 Marks]
 - 1- (Biofouling Crossflow Enzymatic Retrofit) cleaning is the last stage that often used nowadays during the periodic maintenance of the membranes used for the MBR wastewater treatment systems.
 - 2- The dissolved oxygen content of water is (decreased depleted enriched increased) by rising the Biochemical Oxygen Demand of that water.
 - 3- Priority pollutants are among the *(radiological microbiological physicochemical)* properties of liquid wastes.
 - 4- COD is used to measure the amount of (biological chemical organic inorganic oxidant TOC colloidal) content of a liquid waste.
 - 5- In the liquid waste management system, substitution of a chemical fertilizer with organic fertilizer and substitution of phosphorus in detergents with a biodegradable matter are considered as *(self purification pollution prevention reuse abuse)* option.
 - 6- As an example of nutrient recovery from wastewater, ammonia can be recovered and reused after several conversions and up taking by some organisms as (carbohydrates heavy metals a protein an organic fertilizer).
 - 7- Activated sludge treatment system for the liquid wastes is considered as: (pollution prevention at source a recycling of the wastewater within the same process an end of pipe measures).
- 8, 9- One of the drawbacks present in urban wastewater management system is the *(population dilution pollution evolution option concentration)*, which cases wastage of resources such as *(suspended & dissolved solids solid wastes water, N, P & heavy metals microorganisms)*.

Question [4]: (16 Marks)

- a) What is the treatment rate of a wastewater treated biologically in an activated sludge unit working with a hydraulic retention time of 4.7 hours, and has an influent biochemical oxygen demand of 817 μg/ml and a mixed liquor suspended solid of 10140 ppm?
 [8 Marks]

----- Best Wishes

Dr. Khaled H. El-Ezaby